

## 68325 to 68348—Continued.

with a faint rose tint which later changes to white.

For previous introduction see No. 58923.

## 68345. RHODODENDRON MADDENI Hook. f.

A shrub 6 to 8 feet high with red-stemmed, dark-green leaves. The large delicately fragrant flowers, tinged with rose, are produced in threes at the ends of the branches. Native to the Himalayas.

For previous introduction see No. 58927.

## 68346. RUBUS ROSAEFOLIUS J. E. Smith. Rosaceae.

A Philippine raspberry, which, as described by Brown (Wild Food Plants of the Philippines, p. 66), is a spiny shrub, rarely over 3 feet high, common in the mountains of Luzon, the Visayan Islands, and Mindanao, Philippine Islands. The red fruits, borne singly or in clusters, are about 1.5 centimeters in diameter; they are juicy but rather insipid.

For previous introduction see No. 65267.

## 68347. VACCINIUM DUNALIANUM Wight. Vacciniaceae. Blueberry.

A large erect subtropical shrub with narrow oblong slender-tipped leaves and axillary clusters of small inconspicuous flowers. It is native to the mountainous sections of northern and eastern India.

For previous introduction see No. 60667.

## 68348. VIBURNUM STELLULATUM Wall. Caprifoliaceae.

A large evergreen shrub with small orange-red berries, native to the temperate Himalayas, and said to be hardy in England.

## 68349. BAMBUSA MURIAKI Hort. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From France. Plant obtained through the Federal Horticultural Board. Received April 20, 1926. Numbered September, 1926.

A Japanese bamboo.

## 68350. PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA L. Phoenicaceae. Date palm.

From Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico. Seeds presented by C. J. Stafford, through T. Ralph Robinson, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 8, 1926.

Mexican-grown date seeds.

## 68351. CHALCAS KOENIGII (L.) Kurz (Murraya koenigii Spreng.). Rutaceae.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Plants obtained by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 19, 1926.

No. 894, Peradeniya Botanic Gardens. June 9, 1926. A small tree of the orange family closely related to the orange jasmine (*Murraya exotica*), but with larger leaves and less attractive habit. The fresh leaves form a constant ingredient of the Ceylon curries and give them a very agreeable flavor.

## 68352 to 68355.

From New South Wales, Australia. Trees received during July and September, 1923, at the United States Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Calif., where these trees are now growing. Numbered September, 1926.

## 68352 to 68354. AMYGDALUS PERSICA L. (Prunus persica Stokes). Amygdalaceae. Peach.

68352. *Pullar's Cling*. Fruits nearly spherical, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; skin dark rich yellow overlaid on one side with red blush or striping; flesh firm, dark lemon yellow or orange, somewhat rough, medium juicy, slightly red at pit, slightly acid, flavor good. Appears to have the qualities of a good canning peach.

68353. *Golden Queen*. Fruits generally spherical, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; skin firm, uniformly orange-yellow, with medium heavy fine tomentum; flesh firm, medium fine texture, orange-yellow, medium juicy, mildly subacid, clinging tightly to pit, of good quality, but lacking in special aroma, not stained at pit; pit medium size. Appears to be a good canning peach.

68354. *Goodman's Choice*. Fruits spherical, about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches long; skin medium firm, ground color yellow, overlaid in part or almost entirely with dark red, medium heavy fine tomentum; flesh dark yellow, almost orange, firm, medium juicy, medium fine texture, with little or no staining at pit, of rich sweet flavor; pit medium or small. Would make an excellent canning peach.

## 68355. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Amygdalaceae. Apricot.

*Trevatt*. Trees 9 to 14 feet high, yielding well. Fruits almost round, 2 inches in diameter, yellow; skin smooth; flesh apricot yellow, rather soft, sweet, of fair quality; pit large, loose in cavity. Ripen at Chico, Calif., in June.

## 68356 and 68357.

From Ceylon and Sumatra. Seeds obtained by David Fairchild and P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorers, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received February and May, 1926. Numbered September, 1926.

## 68356. BROWNEA MACROPHYLLA Masters. Caesalpiniaceae.

No. 301, Peradeniya Gardens, Ceylon. January 9, 1926. A beautiful plant bearing very large clusters of bright-rose flowers with long protruding bright-colored stamens. It is one of the rare ornamental trees from Colombia.

## 68357. ARTOCARPUS ELASTICA Reinw. Moraceae.

No. 712, Sibolangit Botanic Gardens, Sumatra, March 26, 1926. A tree which grows to a height of 40 meters. The young trees furnish a fiber, and the latex is a remarkable bird lime. The fruits are eaten by the Battaks.

For introduction of seeds see No. 67673.